

Property - 1937

Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala. News
March 1, 1937

Death Of Negro Woman Confirms Rumor Of Riches

Death revealed that the reputation of being wealthy enjoyed by Sallie Gary, aged Negro woman, among her neighbors in the vicinity of Rickwood Park was well founded.

The aged woman had lived for years in the same house, with many locks and bolts on her doors. Residents of the vicinity had long understood there was a reason for these precautions.

Sunday morning she was found dead on the back porch of her home. Assistant County Investigator Parrish found \$1,880 in old large-size bills pinned to a belt around her waist and also found a bank book showing savings deposits totalling \$2,871.63. In addition, he found real estate deeds in her name.

County Investigator Evans returned a verdict of death by natural causes. A brother of the dead woman who lives in Kansas City was notified.

Property - 1937

Arkansas.

Self-Made Man Would Mold Son in Own Image

John Claybrook, Wealthy Lumberman and Farmer Combats Wildness, Teaches Thrift to 20-Year-Old Heir.

MEMPHIS—John C. Claybrook from home four times in four at 66 has succeeded in making years, but each time he has come one man's life—his own—what he back.

Empire Builder



JOHN C. CLAYBROOK, founder of the Arkansas town bearing this name.

wanted it to be, but those who know the difficulties confronting him, wonder whether he can be equally successful in molding the

life of his 20-year-old son, John Claybrook, Jr.

For just as the obsession to work hard and save and accumulate brought John Claybrook from poverty in Florence, Ala., to the ownership of 1200 acres of land across the river in Arkansas, so believes he can. What the son the urged to re-create himself in his son drives him today to the exclusion of lighter tasks.

But the boy found the task a hard one. In contrast to his father, he was inclined to wild-

Two Chicago Youths To Inherit A Half-Million

Journal and Guide 7-17-37
Wealth Bequeathed By Their Mother Said To Have Accumulated From Oil Interests In Arkansas Farm Property

Washed Own Clothes

John Claybrook has been an unyielding taskmaster. Though wealthy, he sent the boy to Tuskegee Institute—and made him wash his own clothes to teach him thrift. Later he brought him back to the farm and made him superintendent over the entire set-up, which includes live stock and equipment valued at \$150,000.

To further encourage the youth to remain at home, John, who at his advanced age still supervises his own lumber business with equipment worth \$150,000 and an annual turnover of eighty thousand dollars, has provided a stadium and hired a baseball team, built a dance hall, a gambling room for the farm hands and installed motion pictures.

Married; Divorced

More than a year ago the younger Claybrook married a Memphis girl with his father's consent—but not until the matter of finances was thoroughly talked over, and the fact made clear that the young couple would live on the money the junior Claybrook earned. Everything was smooth for a while, but a clash led to divorce proceedings, now pending after action by John Claybrook

The fight is still on. The boy is not discouraged, however. The boy's life is still far from being a replica of his father's life. John Claybrook can he win? Can he make two lives conform to the pattern of his rugged individualism? John believes, no one knows.

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Judge John J. O'Connell of the Cook County Probate Court approved last week the report of the City National Bank and Trust Co. as guardian of the \$50,000 estate of two youthful Chicagoans, Arthur W. and John W. Sewell. The former is 20 and will come into his inheritance next year. John is 18.

The wealth was bequeathed to the boys by their mother, Mrs. Parthenia Edith Barry Sewell who died in 1920. She had gained it through holdings in oil lands in Arkansas on a farm left her by her parents.

The estate is reported on by the bank includes twelve pieces of real estate in southern states, \$62,000 in oil royalties \$18,000 in other accumulated income, \$151,000 in bonds, and \$176,000 in mortgages described as "of doubtful value."

The boys live with their father at 4911 Vincennes Ave. The older Sewell at one time was guardian of the estate. The court removed him some years ago contending that that his investments were in some instances unwise.

He built what is said to be the finest and most modern chicken farm in America up in Michigan a short distance from Chicago. Experts testifying before the court at that time contended, however, that the chicken farm could never be made to pay because the investment and overhead were too great.

A state school in Michigan is now using it for experimental purposes. Recently, Mr. Sewell was the center of a divorce case involving separation from the boys' stepmother.

Property-1937

D.C.

Prof. W. Hart Filed Claims for ~~\$1,000,000~~ Daughter Appointed Administratrix; Son on WPA

Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell, of Illinois, introduced a bill in the House Tuesday "For the re-School and was an instructor in the school for many years. Prof. Hart died January 9, 1934. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Clementine B. Hart Simkins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been appointed administratrix and a son, William H. H. Hart, Jr., who lives here and is working with the WPA.

Attorney Perry W. Howard is the attorney in the case.

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The bill asks "the secretary of the Treasury to pay these heirs \$48,765.20 in full to settle all claims against the government,

Congressman Mitchell says that for costs incurred, losses sustained, services rendered, and damages suffered in the care and maintenance, education, and vocation of the bill he introduced Tues-

al, veterinary, mechanical, agricultural, cultural, military and civic training of certain wards of the United States under sundry mandatory acts of Congress (S. Res. 204, 58th Congress, second session), and certain contracts or quasi contracts with the Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia, from November 8, 1897, to June 30, 1906."

Prof. Hart purchased a farm of 295 acres, with house, barns and other outbuildings near Fort Washington, Prince George County, Md. He accepted boys from the District to educate and train.

His capacity was about 25. He started the school in 1897 and ran until June 1906.

Prof. Hart was one of the few persons who was able to go into the U. S. Court of Claims and obtain a court decision to sue the U. S. Government.

This he did and filed claims amounting to something like a million dollars. He was his own attorney and made a masterly presentation of his case to the court.

After careful research the Court of Claims has allowed the following claims:

For personal service \$9,993.33; the wards set fire to the building April 17, 1903 and he is allowed \$8,000; on January 23, 1904, a

DR. GRIMKE'S WILL AIDS SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS

Dr. Cooper.

He bequeathed to the trustees of Lincoln University all of his books, Dr. manuscripts, letters, etc., which Francis J. Grimke, pastor of Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, son in preparing his writings for who died on October 11, left the publication in book form.

A bulk of his estate to institutions. The residue of his estate he left chiefly on public contributions and to Dr. Woodson to be used by him to Dr. Carter G. Woodson, director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, for the publication of his sermons and ad-

dressess.

He bequeathed to his niece, Miss Angelina W. Grimke, only \$100. He left \$400 to the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History and \$100 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

10-30-31 LINCOLN GETS \$4,000

He directed the executor of his estate to sell property at 1415 Corcoran street northwest and out of the proceeds to give \$4,000 to the trustees of Lincoln University, Chester County, Pennsylvania, his alma mater.

The bequest to the trustees of Lincoln University is to be divided into two equal parts and invested and reinvested in perpetuity. One party is to be known as the Charlotte Forten Grimke Scholarship and the other as the Nancy Weston Grimke Scholarship. He directed that the income from each separate fund be given an-

Dr. Carter G. Woodson

**Named Co-Executor
of Codicil**

nually to a young man seeking an education and in need of financial assistance, who may be deemed worthy and be selected by the trustees of the university.

He bequeathed to the Board of Pensions of the Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, \$4,500 in promissory notes of the Shoreham Hotel Corporation, dated July 23 1934, and secured by a deed of trust on the property.

TO WRITE SKETCH

He left \$1,000 to Dr. Anna J. Cooper, a retired public school teacher, 201 T street northwest, to prepare a sketch of his deceased wife with some of her writings for publication. The publication and its profits are to belong solely to

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Property-1937

Florida

Jacksonville, Fla., TIMES-UNION
June 30, 1937

Farm Land Owned By Negroes Valued Above Five Million

Special to Times-Union.

TALLAHASSEE, June 29.—Negro representatives of the Agricultural Conservative Program and the State Extension Service have concluded at Marianna a survey of agricultural conditions among negroes, during which time they addressed three Summer schools and held 12 other meetings where they met negro farmers from 25 counties.

Here in Florida 6,792 negro farmers own 266,000 acres of land valued at \$5,750,000 said James P. Davis, head field officer of the AAA for negroes.

Headed by A. A. Turner, negro State extension agent, the visitors attended Summer schools at Florida Normal and Industrial Institute, St. Augustine; the Bethune-Cookman College at Daytona Beach, and the Florida A. & M. College at Tallahassee. Other schools visited were, Hungerford Academy at Maitland and Fessenden Academy at Martin.

Property-1937

Georgia

Moultrie City Courier

February 2, 1937

ACCORDING TO ABILITY

say. He will be a better citizen if he shares the cost of government. He will appreciate more the benefits of government that now

Discussing Georgia tax problems, The

Thomasville Press says:

"The Negroes of Georgia own a very small per cent of taxable property and the tax they pay is insignificant in comparison with the benefits they receive at the hands of the government. As a class they are poor folks therefore cannot pay much of the tax burden, and many of them are becoming wards of the government at a rapid rate. To verify this statement one has only to check up on the asylums, the poor farms, and relief stations. A few of them own humble homes on which they pay a small amount of tax, and now comes the proposed homestead exemption act which will relieve them of that burden. They pay no income or inheritance tax and unless a sales tax is applied the race will be tax free with the big end of benefits falling in their laps. It is fair and just that every person pay tax in accordance with their ability, and a sale tax is the only means of reaching the Negro along with the poor white folks. A moderate sale tax is a painless pay as you go system which is commendable for both the people and the government."

We agree with The Press that "it is fair and just that every person pay taxes in accordance with his or her ability."

We think the income tax is one of the fairest taxes we have in operation. The trouble with it is that only large incomes are reached. It is not entirely fair that the man with a five thousand dollar income should pay a tax and the man receiving one thousand dollars pay none. Every man according to what he receives. A sales tax is an income tax in reverse. It is a tax on the outgo. It does not reach the fellow who takes in and never pays out. It hits heavily the man who pays out all he receives and sometimes more. We do not think much of the sop thrown to the poor man in relieving him of state taxes on his home and patch. His taxes should be light, but every man with property should

Property - 1937

Missouri.

FIVE COLORED FAMILIES NOW OCCUPY HOMES ON PAGE BLVD. AND MORE BUY ONE OF THE NEWLY PURCHASED HOMES

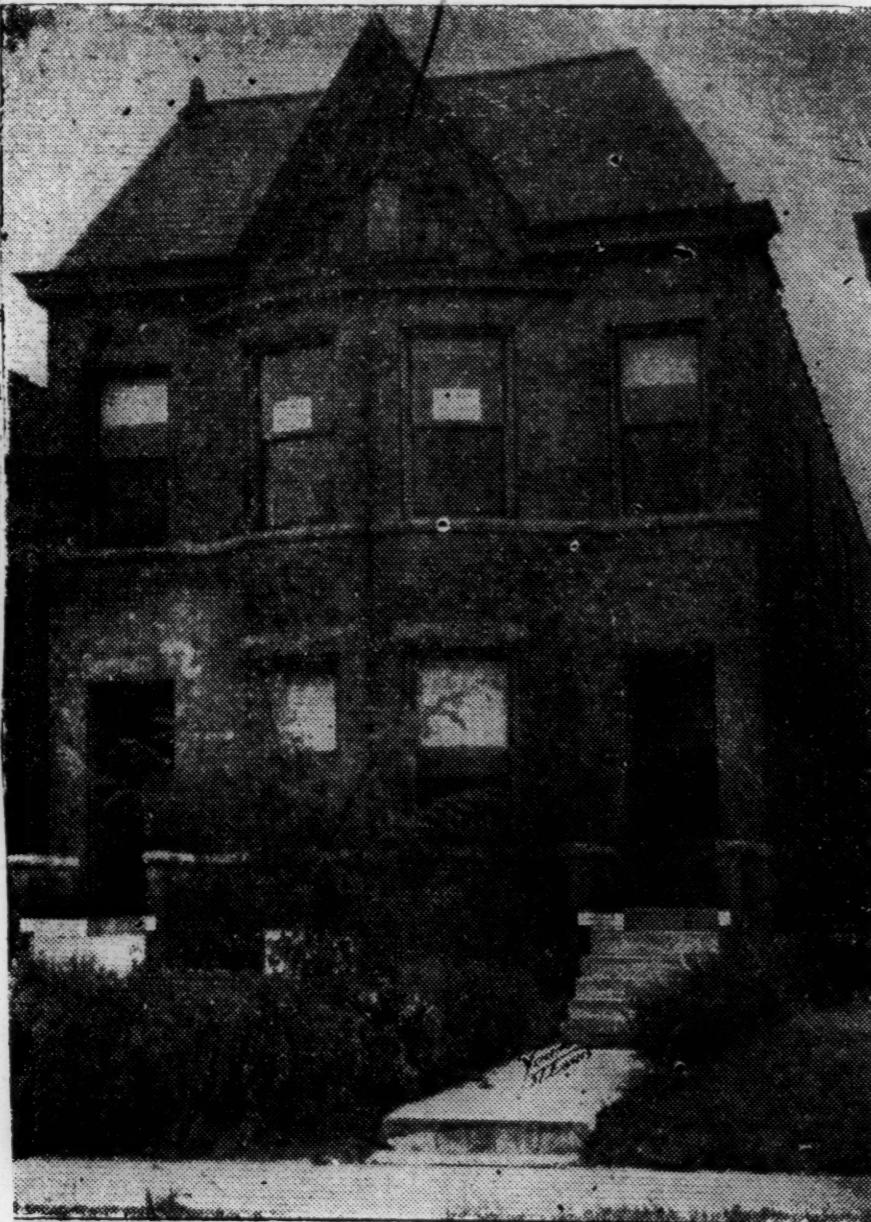
James T. Bush, well known realtor, announced that since Page boulevard was first occupied by a colored family last July, the number of residences on the street now occupied by members of the race has reached three being five families. Another has been sold and will be occupied within the next eight or ten days.

Experience No Trouble

The most recent purchasers have been Mr. and Mrs. William Richardson who bought at 4342 Page boulevard, a six and seven family flat, air-conditioned, with hardwood floors, etc., and Walter L. Skinner, Sumner High School Instructor, who purchased an eight room residence at 4323 Page boulevard.

Bush stated that he now has a dozen pieces of property listed and that neither he nor the buyers has met with any hostilities since colored residents moved on the boulevard.

It is also understood that earnest money has been paid on the Jewish synagogue at 4301 Page boulevard by a colored congregation.



THE RICHARDSONS' RESIDENCE AT 4342 PAGE BOULEVARD

Property - 1937

New York.

Once Richest Man Behind in House Rent

Watt Terry, National Figure, Dispossessed for \$275 Back Pay

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Once hailed as the richest colored man in the country, Watt Terry, owner of Harlem holdings, adding apart the Terry Holding Corporation, was evicted from his offices at A row of houses in West 141st Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenue, last week for non-payment of rent.

On complaint of the M. A. M. Seventh Avenue, No. 2380, where Holding Corporation Judge Slevin's palatial offices were located of the Tenth District Municipal Court, issued the dispossess warrant for the non-payment of \$275, empire of Watt Terry of yesterday, which represented two months' rent on the loft and garage at the same address.

He lived in a town house in Brockton, in the exclusive residential serving of the precept on Belmont Avenue. Terry, his office equipment were adjoining the home of the late Governor William L. Douglass, of Massachusetts; and during the summer months he, his wife and adopted daughter, lived at the waterfront at Oak Bluffs. In New York his home is in the Convent Avenue section.

Terry was a nationally known real estate operator with property in Brockton, Mass., and Harlem, reputedly valued at \$1,500,000. He was also named as the person carrying the largest amount of life insurance of his race in the world. His policies were said to total \$545,000.

It is said that thirty years ago, Terry was an assistant janitor at the Brockton YMCA after leaving his native log cabin where he was born of poor parentage. He came North when he was a young boy and was said to have arrived with fifteen cents in his pocket.

Encouraged by the head janitor of the Y to save \$10 of the \$40 per month he received, and to join the classes in arithmetic, literature and penmanship, Terry climbed from digging post holes, wood chopper, hostler, coachman, Pullman porter, shoe factory worker and edge setter to being the wealthiest Negro in America, in the middle '20s.

Mr. Terry's first real estate venture was finding a family for a house just built in the Brockton neighborhood. He handled this venture successfully, and, when with the help of white friends, he turned the major deal by which he acquired an eight-family house on

Newberry Street, Terry was on his way up the ladder of fortune.

Success attended his other real estate ventures and in September, 1923, a New York firm of certified public accountants issued an authorized statement to the effect that their investigation showed that Terry's properties in Brockton and New York were worth at least \$1,000,000, and after this date he continued to acquire additional real estate.

In Brockton, Mr. Terry owned large holdings and his tenants and employees were all white. He entered the New York field in 1917, taking an interest in the Peyton properties in 141st and 142nd

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Property - 1937

Oklahoma

TWO 'WIDOWS' CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW FREED-CITY COUNCIL CHARGED WITH IN FIGHT FOR MEN TO DEMAND RETURN OF ALLOTMENTS FROM U. S. COURT CONSPIRACY TO WREST RICH HÜGE ESTATE LOTMENTS FROM NEGROES

Each Claims to Be Legal
Heir of Freedman Who
Left \$100,000

WEWOKA, Okla.—A bitter fight for the \$100,000 estate left by Peter Lincoln, ARDMORE, Okla., June 22.—More than 300 Chicka-wealthy Seminole freedmen and Choctaw freedmen meeting here last week under who died several weeks ago, the call of J. C. Kemp, determined to employ counsel and will be staged here between two women, each claiming to be Lincoln's widow, it was made known, go into the United States Court of Claims, demanding the return of millions of dollars in land allegedly filched from them in violation of the Atoka Agreement, an Indian treaty.

When the case is called in the latter part of this month, wife No. 1, Mrs. Sarah Beashear Lincoln of Seminole, and wife No. 2, Mrs. Bessie J. Sandridge Lincoln of Tulsa, each will tell the court that their goal of the claimants, and many was the lawful wife, and thus the delegates who attended the meeting held at the Mt. Zion Bap-tist church came from as far away state to Mrs. Sarah Beashear Lincoln as California, Tennessee and Michigan.

Claims Will Is Illegal The Atoka agreement, upon which much stress is placed, was on September 13, 1934, claims that a treaty entered into by the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations by the will probated on December 11, 1936, was made at a time when terms of which the Commission for Lincoln's mind and body were enfeebled by disease and age and after he was totally blind and incapable of remembering that she was legally married to her. He was incompetent, she says, of making former treaties. The agreement also provided that 40 acres of land should be allotted to each freedman which he would have the right to hold until his rights in full had been determined by congress.

Allotments were due for 10,659 Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen at the time of the signing of the Atoka Agreement, according to Clark.

Kemp and his followers held that in 1908, at a time when the freedmen were disfranchised in the new State of Oklahoma, Congress, thru representations made by Oklahoma representatives, removed restrictions on their land, and the next year their property was illegally placed on the tax rolls.

Through a system of guardians, appointed by county courts, freedmen were filched out of their birth-

Ardmore Conference Is Spearhead of Movement To Reclaim Valuable Mineral Wealth

Black soot patch

Charge Theft Made During Period of Disfranchisement

Capp Jefferson Says Paving Tax Liens Form Wedge To Separate Citizens From Property

Citizens Become Alert To Danger

Fiery charges alleging that the city government had entered into a conspiracy with major oil companies to defraud Negro property owners in the Fair Ground area out of their property through foreclosure on past due paving taxes, were made before the City Council Tuesday morning by Capp Jefferson, real estate broker in the District Court in and dealer, and pioneer citizen, for Oklahoma County, State of Oklahoma, but that said Plaintiffs are any action regarding the request of acting at the will and in the interest of oil companies, who are

ernment retire as parties to a suit doubtless financing this suit to defend against Negro property owners. The attack of Jefferson has valuable property because said defendants fail to lease to said oil what apparently is an attempt to companies at price fixed by the steal a large block of lots out in a field agents of said oil companies. section where rich oil deposits have been located.

Paving was arbitrarily placed in this section by the city and without the consent of the property owners, according to Jefferson, who alleges that in the suit filed the city instead of being the plaintiff should be the defendant.

Here is the complete text of the petition filed by Jefferson before the city council:

"Comes now, Capp Jefferson (acting in the capacity of proxy, for Lula Wade, and Thelma Bozeman, taxpayers in Oklahoma County, State of Oklahoma) and others similarly situated, on this the 12th day of October 1937, and do hereby petition the Mayor and City Council of Oklahoma City, Okla., to withdraw from Case No. 64348 in the county and state of Oklahoma, wherein the said City of Oklahoma City is joint Plaintiff with ex rel Charles R. Lane in a foreclosure of tax lien, against the said Lula Wade and Thelma Bozeman and others (similarly situated) in causes number 23-68 and 137 respectively in the above number case 94348 in Oklahoma county district court, for the following reasons, to wit:

(1) We do not believe that the suit is brought in good faith, on the part of the Plaintiffs seeking

same is unconstitutional, in that even though a bond issued by a city authorized to issue bonds, is a lien against the entire assets of the city until the same is paid and discharged, it permits the city to shift its responsibilities against its entire assets, and join with the holder of the bond or bonds as the case may be, as co-plaintiff, in the case such a bondholder who bought the property and vacant property on equal square feet basis, and permitting the same in case of default payments on the improvements for 12 months to be sold to satisfy the improvement liens.

(2) We further hold that the burden is placed on the property bonds were offered for sale, but wherein it should be defendant, the bonds in open market, wherein said owners adjacent to the improvements that these bonds were recently acquired by said bondholder after the discovery of oil near the property benefits of property thus improved, proved by its nearness to the improvement on a square feet basis, without regard to the intrinsic value of the respective properties, but rather placing the improved property and vacant property on equal square feet basis, and permitting the same in case of default payments on the improvements for 12 months to be sold to satisfy the improvement liens.

(3) We further hold that the same is unconstitutional, in that even though a bond issued by a city authorized to issue bonds, is a lien against the entire assets of the city until the same is paid and discharged, it permits the city to shift its responsibilities against its entire assets, and join with the holder of the bond or bonds as the case may be, as co-plaintiff, in the case such a bondholder who bought the property and vacant property on equal square feet basis, and permitting the same in case of default payments on the improvements for 12 months to be sold to satisfy the improvement liens.

(4) We hold the bond-holder, their property without just consideration, who are not the sole beneficiaries of said improvements, but discovery of oil near the property are joint beneficiaries with the public involved for the sole purpose of defrauding these taxpayers out of their property without just consideration for the same."

We Can't Believe This

Serious indeed are the charges made by Mr. Capp Jefferson when he alleges that the city government, following arbitrarily laying pavement in the Fair Grounds area, without the consent or agreement of the Negro property owners, is now joined as party in suits to oust these property owners from their property. *Black*

Especially does this charge carry suspicious earmarks when it is known that quite recently oil in paving quantities has been discovered in this area. The Jefferson charges are additionally informative when he states that the tax liens are now in the hands of persons who recently acquired them. *10-16-37*

Negro voters should carefully sift these charges to determine whether or not there is any foundation of truth in them. If it is discovered that members of the city council have wilfully and premeditatedly entered ~~on~~ *in* a conspiracy as suggested in the Jefferson charges the council members should meet with opposition at the polls in the next election.

Negroes have too much of a struggle to acquire property. If our city council has become calloused and indifferent as to the rights of the Negro property owners, and to the extent as suggested in the Jefferson petition, every one of the 20,000 Negro citizens in the city should be immediately apprised of this attitude.

Investigation should be made to discover whether white property owners, with paving liens upon their property, have been similarly moved against. This information is available and if it can be shown that this type of suit has been started only in the Fair Grounds area, very definite conclusions may be reached regarding the intent and purpose of such legal actions.

Effort is right now being made to change the form of city government and up to this point Negro taxpayers have been inclined to lend their aid to the managerial plan, but the Black Dispatch wants it distinctly understood here and now that no type of government is better than the men who administer it. If the present city council has joined in any such unholy program as alleged by Mr. Capp Jefferson, we say here and now that all Negroes should help to vote out of office such public officials, and it perhaps might not be a bad idea to change the form of government.

Of course what we have said in no wise means that we have made up our minds on this question. The matter has just been brought to our attention. The whole subject will require study to determine motives and background. What we suggest is an immediate alertness on the part of the Negro citizens. An attorney should immediately be employed to search the records and assemble such facts as suggested here. Let us know the truth, and then act upon the presentation of the records as they are.

Property - 1931

Pennsylvania

Lewis, Antique VETERAN ART Dealer, Leaves DEALER DIES \$ 100,000 IN 79TH YEAR

PHILADELPHIA — An estate, valued at \$100,000, accumulated over a period of forty-three years as a dealer in antiques and paintings, was left by Lewis King, 79, who died after a brief illness on March 30.

The estate is being administered by his widow's kin, W. R. Wilson and Nellie Holland, also Raymond Pace Alexander, attorney.

Retired in 1925

Mr. King came to Philadelphia from Florida in 1882 and began business on a small scale at 928-930 Pine Street. He retired from business in 1925. At the time of his retirement, he sold his building for \$51,000 and his antique furnishings for \$21,000.

He was considered an expert in the field of antiques, especially furniture, rare and old musical instruments, and paintings. When he first came to the city, Mr. Lewis began working in service with some of the State's wealthiest families.

The young man studied art and antique furniture under one of his employers, who was in this business. He later took over the business upon his employer's death.

Married Bishop's Daughter

Among the survivors are: widow, Mrs. Mary A. King, whom he married in 1932; daughter, Mrs. Helen K. Downing, wife of Lylburn Downing, Roanoke, Va.

Mr. Lewis's first wife was Nancy W. Clinton, daughter of the late AME Bishop J. J. Clinton. Her parents were the owners of the first colored hotel in Atlantic City, the Clinton Cottage, which was operated until 1910.

Mrs. King's parents were the owners of the first colored hotel in Atlantic City—the Clinton Cottage which was operated until 1910.

Estate of \$100,000 Is Left by Philadelphia Antique Expert

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Philadelphia lost one of its most prominent figures when the very well-known and successful dealer in antiques and paintings, Lewis King, late of 938-930 Pine street, died on March 30, after a brief illness. Mr. King was considered by the leading business men in the city and by the best auction houses as an expert in the field of antiques, especially antique furniture, rare and old musical instruments and rare paintings.

Mr. King came to Philadelphia in 1882 from Florida. He began working in service with some of the wealthiest of Pennsylvania families, and studied art and antique furniture under one of his employers, who was in this business and later took over his business at his employer's death.

He operated one of the best furniture and instrument houses in Philadelphia at 928-930 Pine street, which he began on a small scale in 1882 and ended in 1925, when he retired from business. At the time of his retirement, he sold his house for \$51,000 and his antique furnishings for \$21,000. At the time of his death Mr. King was 79 years of age. He left to survive him, a widow, Mrs. Mary A. King, whom he married in 1932, and his daughter, Helene King Downing, wife of the prominent and successful physician, Dr. Lylburn Downing, of Roanoke, Va.

His estate in the amount of \$100,000 is being administered by his attorney, Raymond Pace Alexander, and by his widow's kin, W. R. Wilson and Nellie Holland, who, along with Mr. Alexander are acting as administrators.

The deceased's first wife was Nancy W. Clinton, who was the daughter of the later Bishop J. J. Clinton, one of the leaders and great figures of the A. M. E. Zion Church. The first

Property - 1937

Texas.

Negro Texan Owns 8,000-Acre Farm

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 31.—
(ANP) — Charles E. Hall,
who prepared an exhibit and
represented the Bureau of
the Census at the Texas Cen-
tennial Exposition, tells of a pros-
perous Negro farmer, John Wal-
lace, in Mitchell county, Texas,
who according to "The Cattle-
man," published in Fort Worth,
Texas, owns without a lien, mort-
gage or past due tax bill, 8,000
acres of land, and did not receive
government aid in any way during
the depression, nor did he sign
waivers on his cotton crop. It
should be noted in this connection
that 8,000 acres is equivalent to a
tract of land one mile wide and
twelve and a half miles long.

Mr. Wallace, who is 80 years
old, has been a member of the
Texas and Southwestern Cattle
Raisers Association for 30 years,
and occasionally attends its con-
ventions. Five to six hundred
good white-faced cattle are on his
grass land. Twelve hundred of his
acres are planted to cotton and
feed each year. His ranch home
of eight rooms is modern in every
respect, and his barns, lots, and
corrals are of the best.

Mr. Wallace has four children,
three girls and one boy. Two of
the girls have received B. A. de-
grees from colleges in Texas and
have married professors, and with
them are teaching in Texas col-
leges. The third daughter with a
B. A. degree, has a responsible po-
sition in the school system of Col-
orado and received her M. A. de-
gree in June from Chicago univer-
sity. The son, Carson Wallace, 45
years of age, also college-educated,
looks after the Wallace cattle inter-
ests, three and a half miles from
Lorraine, Mitchell county, Texas.

Slaves' Offspring

Get Their Own Land

DALLAS, Tex. (AP)—Twenty-three
families of Negroes whose grand-
fathers came as slaves into east
Texas, have moved into well-built
houses on fertile farms which they
will own.